MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 AUGUST 1981

Israel

Embargoed Aircraft--MA'ARIV cited a senior political source in Jerusalem as saying a "crisis of credibility" has been created in Israeli-U.S. relations due to the U.S. administration's decision to suspend delivery of aircraft to Israel. According to the source, Israel will be unable to put up with an unbalanced U.S. policy whereby Washington imposes an embargo on the delivery of modern fighter aircraft to Israel as a means of political pressure and at the same time signs an agreement with Egypt on the equipping of the Egyptian Armed Forces.

Jordan Valley State of Emergency--The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Israel has declared a state of emergency in the Jordan Valley following the 11 August mining of a road that left nine IDF personnel injured. Tel Aviv's HA'ARETZ reported on 13 August that the alert has been increased in the southern Golan Heights and the Jordan Valley in the last 24 hours "for fear of additional terrorist attempts to cross the border and hit the settlements." The Voice of Palestine also cited a Palestinian military source as saying the mining of the road was done by a Palestinian group operating within Israel and therefore did not constitute a violation of the cease-fire agreement on the Lebanese border.

Lebanon

Air Defense System--Beirut radio reported that following a meeting between Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Secretary General of the Libyan Brotherhood Bureau Salih ad-Daruqi, the latter said Al-Wazzan has accepted a Libyan offer to supply Lebanon with a missile air defense system. Ad-Daruqi added that Libya has no objections to Lebanese insistence that the defense network be run by Lebanese.

Military Situation--Voice of Lebanon radio reported that fighting occurred on 12 August between the Amal Movement on the one hand and communists and Palestinians on the other in the southern Lebanon towns of Ansar, Ad-Duwayr, Haruf, Zibdin, Jibshit and 'Abba. Beirut radio reported that fighting also occurred in An-Nabatiyah and that several people were killed or wounded, adding that calm was returning to the area by the afternoon. According to the radio, the situation in Beirut was generally calm, although the Sodeco road was once again closed because of intermittent sniper fire.

PLO

Fatah Member Rejects Fahd Proposals--In a statement to Kuwait's AL-HADAF, cited by KUNA, Fatah Central Committee member Majid Abu Sharar rejected the Saudi Middle East peace plan announced last weekend by Saudi Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz. The paper reported Abu Sharar as rejecting the plan because it includes recognition of Israel and involves the United States in the resolution of the crisis.

Syria

According to Damascus radio, ATH-THAWRAH has warned those countries that have agreed to join the multinational peacekeeping force in Sinai that their participation in the proposed force will constitute a blatant challenge to the Arab nation and will be seen as gross disregard for its legitimate and just struggle.

French Nationals, Ambassador Depart--Tehran radio reported that another group of French nationals, including most of the French Embassy staff and French Ambassador to Tehran Guy Georgy, left Tehran for Paris following the breakdown in Iranian-French relations caused by France's refusal to extradite former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. The radio cited an Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying that relations between the two countries will now be conducted at the charge d'affaires level.

Acting Air Force Chief--Tehran radio reported that a Colonel Mo'inpur, who was described as the acting commander of the air force, met with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on 12 August. In an interview after the meeting and later broadcast by the radio, Mo'inpur said orders had come "from high up" for basic and fundamental changes in the air force and affirmed that they had been carried out immediately.

Statement on Ship Seizure--A Foreign Ministry statement, broadcast by Tehran radio, affirmed that while Iran will provide security for shipping in the Strait of Hormuz, it will not allow Iraq or any other nation to take advantage of Iran's good will by transporting war materiel destined for Iraq through a war zone. The statement warned that if nations continue to make their transit port facilities available to the Iraqi Government for the dispatching of aid and war materiel, Iran will take decisive action.

Arrests, Executions--Tehran radio reported the arrest of more than 100 Mojahedin-e Khalq members in Esfahan and claimed that 90 other leftists have been arrested in Mashhad in the past few days. The radio also said that in the past 3 days 14 Mojahedin-e Khalq members linked with bombings and assassinations of government officials have been arrested and transferred to Evin Prison. Other Tehran radio reports spoke of continuing arrests of leftists around the country and the discovery of a number of team houses. According to Shiraz radio, two Mojahedin-e Khalq members were executed in Fasa on 11 August.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ABU SHARAR REJECTS SAUDI PRINCE'S PEACE PROPOSALS

LD130833 Kuna KUNA in Arabic 0730 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 13 Aug (KUNA)--A Kuwaiti paper said today that in a statement made to it a leading PLO official rejected the Saudi eight-point initiative for solving the Middle East crisis because it includes the recognition of Israel. The weekly AL-HADAF said that the official, Majid Abu Sharar, a member of the Central Committee of Fatah, one of the largest fedayeen organizations, is against the plan because it "links" the solving of the Middle East crisis with the United States. It quoted him as saying that the initiative declared last week by the Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, comes at a time when the balances of power tips in favor of the United States and its allies in the region and that one of its basic clauses constitutes recognition of Israel.

According to the published statement, Abu Sharar said this fundamentally and flagrantly contradicts our political programs endorsed by our national councils--the sessions of the Palestinian parliament-in-exile--as well as the resolutions of the Arab summits which supported them. The Kuwaiti paper quoted Abu Sharar as saying in the statement he made in Beirut that the Saudi initiative links the solution with America, bearing in mind that we are aware that a just solution is linked with the escalation of the confrontation with our enemies, led by the United States, with the aim of adjusting the balance of power in favor of our revolution and cause, Palestine, and in favor of the entire Arab liberation movement. He added that this initiative and the conditions attached to it represent a great deal less than the resolutions of the UN pertaining to the Palestinian question.

No official comment has yet been made by the PLO on the Saudi peace plan, although three radical groups belonging to the organization have rejected it. As for the Fatah Movement, which is led by the PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, it has not yet given its definite views about the Saudi proposals.

ABU SHARAR RESPONDS TO SHARON ON PALESTINIAN STATE

NC121246 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] In an interview with the British Visnews network yesterday, Brother Majid Abu Sharar, member of the Fatah Central Committee, said that the Palestinians have only one homeland, Palestine. Brother Abu Sharar was answering Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, who had stated that Jordan was a Palestinian state. Brother Abu Sharar added: Our cities, villages and homes were in Palestine and we are determined to uphold the struggle for repatriation and our rights to self-determination and to establish our independent Palestine state. This must be understood by this Israeli officer, who is well-known for his strong enmity toward not only the Palestinian people, but also toward the whole Arab nation. He said: We know that Sharon is now preparing new operations and aggressions, perhaps against the Palestinians in the occupied territory or against the Palestinian and the Lebanese peoples in Lebanon, and we are fully prepared to confront all his plans. Brother Abu Sharar concluded by saying that the Palestinian people were capable of making Sharon taste the bitterness of his definite failure.

PALESTINIAN LEADERS ATTACK NEW ISRAELI CABINET

PM130843 Beirut AS-SAFIR in Arabic 6 Aug 81 pp 1, 5

[Unattributed report: "Abu Iyad: 'War Cry'; Abu 'Ali Mustafa: 'Sharon Is Its Name'; 'Abd Rabbuh: "Steadfastness Front Must Act'"]

[Excerpts] Three Palestinian resistance leaders told AS-SAFIR yesterday that the newly formed Israeli Cabinet is tantamount to "a war cry against the resistance and the Lebanese National Movement," and called on the Arabs and the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to "confront the danger threatening the Arab nation."

Fatah Movement Central Committee Member Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) said that "Begin's new government, according to the Israeli opposition, which is no less extremist than the Likud, will further exacerbate the crisis in the Middle East and push the area toward war." He added: "If we link the formation of this government with As-Sadat's visit to Washington and the statements suggesting that the PLO is not qualified to represent the Palestinian people, then we will realize that the Begin government will be the tool that our enemies--the enemies of all the Arab nation--will use to crush the will of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and carry out the liquidation conspiracy against the resistance and the Lebanese National Movement."

He said: "We call on the Arab nation to shoulder its responsibility. It must realize that the formation of this fascist government means an attempt to put into effect the Israeli Knesset's resolution to annihilate the Palestinian people and the Palestinian revolution."

Referring to solutions recently proposed in U.S. circles, he said: "These circles want to end the Lebanese crisis through ending the Middle East crisis by liquidating the PLO. They are deluding themselves. The autonomy talks experiment has proved that our people rally around their organization and its leadership and that not a single person will come from the ranks of this people to accept autonomy." He said: "They are threatening to silence our guns and rockets, but we tell them that however hard they try, they will not be able to silence the Palestinians and the Lebanese, who will fight them from hill to hill and street to street."

Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, assistant secretary general of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and PLO Executive Committee member, said: "The formation of the new Israeli Government of the Likud Bloc and the rightist Zionist religious parties is based on the common ground on which these parties stand and on their agreement on common objectives that are most hostile and extreme in their opposition to our people and to the Arab liberation movement as a whole. This is the common denominator that holds the Begin-Sharon cabinet together. This indicates that in the coming stage this government will launch aggression on a larger scale against the Palestinian and the Lebanese people, tighten its iron grip on the occupied territories and speed up colonization, annexation and Judiazation measures."

VOP SAYS CEASE-FIRE NOT BROKEN BY 'OPERATION'

NC121209 (Calandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Israeli military sources have regarded the brave heroic operation carried out by our revolutionaries in the Jordan Valley on the eastern border of occupied Palestine as a violation of the cease-fire in southern Lebanon. However, a Palestinian military source has stated that the operation was carried out by one of our groups operating within the occupied homeland and was within the framework of the PLO's declared stand providing for the escalation of the armed struggle against the enemy's targets and installations in occupied Palestine. Therefore, the operation does not in any way constitute a violation of the cease-fire agreement declared on the Lebanese border, which the Palestinian revolution abides by.

ISRAEL SAID TO DECLARE EMERGENCY IN JORDAN VALLEY

NC121214 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] An urgent dispatch says that the Israeli authorities today declared a state of emergency in the Jordan Valley area.

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER REACTS TO PRINCE FAHD STATEMENT

LD131100 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0855 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Riyadh, 13 Aug (SPA)--The Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign affairs minister, Ash-Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah, said the statement recently made by the Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, has laid down new guideposts and a new basis for dealing with Washington, which is rendering unlimited political support to the Israeli enemy.

In a statement he made to AL-YAMAMAH magazine, which it will publish in its edition tomorrow, Friday, he called on the Arab world to strengthen this trend and to intensify its influence in the international arena. He said if the Arabs do this then it would be possible to talk about the emergence of a new political course that would contain a specific objective shift.

The Kuwaiti foreign affairs minister called for the revival of Arab solidarity now that a number of positive aspects have begun to appear. He said that the return to power of Menahem Begin, the enemy prime minister, and his declaration of his government's commitment to finally annex the West Bank and Gaza to Israel, underlines the need for the return to Arab solidarity.

He expressed his conviction that the pro-Israeli American stance will remain so unless the Arab states act together and quickly and adopt a political stand towards the United States and its interests in the Arab world. He said that the Arabs should unite their ranks and start laying down a strategy of action that would take into account economic, political and military aspects.

SAUDI ARABIA

PAPER NOTES VIEWPOINTS ON NEUTRON BOMB PRODUCTION

PM130703 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 12 Aug 81 p 9

[Editorial: "The Neutron Bomb"]

[Text] President Leonid Brezhnev is upset because President Ronald Reagan has announced the start of production of the neutron bomb, although the Soviets began manufacturing this bomb 3 years ago.

The French defense minister warmly welcomed the U.S. decision, the reason being that France itself began manufacturing the neutron bomb last year and President Mitterrand will continue its production.

In Europe more oppose the bomb than approve it. Denmark and Norway have announced their refusal to store this bomb on their territories and the Netherlands and Belgium are upset and will make an official rejection through their parliaments. Italy is also dissatisfied because Washington did not consult it, although Rome recently approved the deployment of the new medium-range U.S. missiles on the island of Sicily, as if the Soviets were going to attack from North Africa.

The British have no objection, as they usually do not object to any U.S. military proposals in Europe. This has been the case since World War I and to this day.

The West Germans, who are fundamental in this case, are also upset because Reagan did not consult them. West Germany will be the actual theater for this bomb because of its direct proximity to the Soviet military presence in the area. The FRG Government has problems with parliament on every military matter, and now Reagan has come along and worsened these problems.

The U.S. defense secretary if "auctioning" the neutron bomb as if he were in a public auction market. His concept is based on the idea that the bomb is "clean and light": It kills but does not destroy property and is therefore the best answer to the hordes of Soviet tanks in Eastern Europe if they march on Western Europe. Moreover, the U.S. defense secretary says that the bomb will strengthen the U.S. negotiator in his talks with the Soviet negotiator on the question of limiting missiles and nuclear weapons.

This is a prospective flirtation between the killer and his victim. God is almighty.

QATAR

AL-'ARAB CRITICIZES NEUTRON BOMB DECISION

JN121501 Doha QNA in Arabic 1330 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Doha, 12 Aug (QNA)--The paper AL-'ARAB has criticized U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision to manufacture the neutron bomb, which kills human beings without causing destruction, considering such a decision as a trend toward creating a state of world terror and destroying all the international trends and aspirations to limit armaments and to end the hunger, disease and ignorance afflicting more than a half of the world's peoples. In its editorial today, the paper says that this decision is destructive to all humanity and a premeditated and grave demolition of international peace and manifests the aggressive spirit which the world believed to have been mitigated 36 years after the destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The paper calls on the world's states to abort this grave decision and to work to channel military expenditures in such a way that they be for humanity's good rather than its destruction.

FULL SUPPORT FOR SAUDI INITIATIVE DECLARED

JN121226 Doha QNA in Arabic 1145 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Doha, 12 Aug (QNA)--Qatar has declared its full support for the initiative put forth by His Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and deputy prime minister, to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. Qatar affirms that this initiative is a realistic, constructive and positive measure on the way to achieving a peaceful settlement in the region.

The Qatari Council of Ministers issued a statement following its ordinary meeting today under His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari deputy amir and heir apparent, declaring Qatar's approval of and support for the Saudi initiative, as it comprises realistic bases for establishing peace in the Middle East. There is an Arab consensus on and international approval of these bases, which include the necessity of Israeli withdrawal from all the Arab lands occupied by armed force in 1967, including Arab Jerusalem, and recognition of the Palestinian people's rights, foremost of which is its right to establish an independent state with Jerusalem as capital.

The Council of Ministers called on the United Nations and all parties concerned to adopt these principles and conditions and sincerely work for their practical implementation to fulfil the wish of the peace-loving countries of the world to find a just, comprehensive solution to the Palestinian question and to provide security, peace and stability for the entire Middle East.

The Qatari Council of Ministers began its meeting with a review of the latest Arab and international development.

UAE

PRESIDENT MEETS WITH PLO'S AL-WAZIR 12 AUG

GF121039 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] His highness the president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, received at his Al-Khaznah residence this morning Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, the deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution's forces. The meeting was attended by Surur ibn Mohammad, the director of the president's office, and Ribhi 'Awad, the PLO representative in the UAE.

Abu Jihad said he conveyed to Shaykh Zayid the wishes of his Palestinian fighters and the wishes of Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. He acquainted his highness with the Palestinian struggle, its development and the steadfastness of the Palestinian and Lebanese people in the face of the ferocious Zionist attack. He said: His highness is proud of the steadfastness of the fighters and continuously followed their struggle during the battles that took place in the recent 15-day war. He added: His highness the president has reiterated the UAE's firm stand in supporting through every means the Palestinian people's rights and their just march.

PDRY

PFLO CONDEMNS QATAR'S USE OF BRITONS IN LEADERSHIP

EA121116 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text of statement by unidentified "official PFLO spokesman" on the appointment of Sir Timothy Creasy, former commander of the British Army, as chief of the General Staff of the Omani Armed Forces; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] We of the PFLO have drawn the attention of our brothers and all our friends in the world to the gravity of the existing situation in our country as a result of the intensive imperialist militarist presence due to the treachery of the puppet regime of Muscat. We have demonstrated that this massive military presence of American and British imperialism in the territory and waters of Oman not only poses a threat to the Omani people and their national resources but is also a direct threat to the entire region.

Qabus' regime, which relies on foreign arms for its continued presence in the seat of authority, is not above committing further treacheries. It has opened up our country's territory and waters to the American forces and turned Oman into a center for the massing of forces as well as a springboard for imperialism under American leadership. Our country has become a forward base for the United States, through which it may tighten its domination over the Gulf region and the Arab Peninsula to plunder this sensitive and rich area of the world.

Qabus, who continues to commit national and pan-Arab treachery and sacrifice national sovereignty, today announces unashamedly the appointment of a British commander to lead his army of mercenaries. In this he is but implementing the orders of his English masters, or more correctly the instruction of [word indistinct] Margaret Thatcher of Britain during her visit to Oman to inspect her colony, under the domination of English advisers who are present in all facilities and utilities.

The British commanders are managing Oman's (?policies). They are also in control of the various parts of the government machinery. Qabus himself has asked Britain to extend the stay of the British forces in the sultanate. He submitted his request officially as was reported by [word indistinct] to Lord Carrington, the British foreign secretary, during his visit to Muscat and meeting with Qabus.

Qabus' demands did not just stop there. He went on to ask for military equipment, including [word indistinct] squadron of Jaguar aircraft, in addition to an earlier squadron in the sultanate's possession.

It is no wonder that Qabus should appoint an Englishman as his army's chief of general staff. The commander of the police is an Englishman. The head of general intelligence is an Englishman. Even the officer in charge of prisons is an Englishman called Mr (Keifand), who was formerly a pig trader in East Africa. Today (Keifand) is responsible for all the detention camps in Oman.

But what is strange is the agreement of the states of the region to cooperate with Qabus and to remain silent over his impertinence and his provocations against the sentiments of the people of Oman and the peoples of our Arab nation.

This clear evidence is mentioned here not by way of propaganda but as affirmation of the real truth admitted by the agents in Muscat themselves. Qabus' daring to commit acts of treachery is not new to the masses of our people and our militant Arab nation.

Qabus' regime is up to its ears wallowing in the quagmire of betrayal, for betrayal is the characteristic feature of his stinking regime.

In the name of the PFLO and in the name of our militant Omani people, we reiterate our request to the Arab states to take harsh measures against this treacherous regime for perpetrating such betrayal against the people of Oman. We ask all the peace- and freedom-loving peoples and states to denounce and condemn the puppet Muscat regime and to support the Omani people until they achieve their just goals.

We affirm that our people shall continue the struggle by all means until imperialist presence is erased from our country. The leader of their struggle, the PFLO, will gain their freedom and real independence.

ABU GHAZALAH INTERVIEWED ON ARMS TALKS, DEALS

NC122158 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2030 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Washington, 12 Aug (MENA)--Egyptian Defense Minister Lt Gen 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah has affirmed that the biggest achievement, in his opinion, of the recent talks that were held during President as-Sadat's visit to Washington last week has been that the officials in President Reagan's administration--be they in the White House or in the House and Senate Armed Services Committees--have become convinced of the importance of the Middle East region, which is considered a source of permanent threat and a very volatile region. Previously the basic thinking was that the conflict with the Soviet Union was the main topic that was preoccupying U.S. officials.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah affirmed that if the United States wants to succeed strategically it must put emphasis on the Middle East where the Soviet Union is also putting emphasis. He noted that there are two basic points: The first, equilibrium in the Middle East after the Soviet Union has turned some of its satellite states into depots and arsenals of Soviet weapons as a result of various local conflicts; the second, the Palestinian issue and the possibility of solving it and consequently defusing the tension in the area.

In a statement to MENA, Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah affirmed that the United States is convinced of the importance of Egypt's role in creating an equilibrium in the area and of Egypt's capability of assimilating modern technology.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah said that during his 2-week visit to Washington he discussed the second armament program with the United States. This 5-year program starts in 1982 and contains an increase in U.S. military aid to Egypt. He said that an agreement was reached on a timetable that could be amended at periodic meetings between military officials of the two countries depending on the political and military situation.

The Egyptian defense minister said that the program includes additional numbers of modern aircraft, including F-16 aircraft, the numbers of which he refused to disclose. The program also includes a number of tanks, more than the number included in the current armament program; plus a number of armored vehicles; TOW missiles; four Hawkeye aircraft, which are similar to the AWACS aircraft; artillery equipment; electronic warfare equipment; various types of ammunition; and Hawk air defense batteries. These weapons will achieve the necessary equilibrium for the armed forces and raise their combat efficiency.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah said that a number of contracts will be signed in October this year. He noted that the program, which will start in 1982, deals with the number and quantities of equipment and not with prices since prices continue to increase. The program also includes a number of huge C-130 transport aircraft.

As for the current program between the two countries, he noted that there are 40 F-16 aircraft whose contracts were signed in 1979. These aircraft will be delivered to Egypt. The current program, which will continue until the end of 1982, also includes 311 M-60 tanks, 12 air defense batteries, a number of TOW rockets, over 800 armored vehicles and a number of CH-47 helicopters. He noted that the above equipment is worth about $3.5 billion and that auxiliary equipment will continue to be supplied. He said that deliveries under this program are proceeding according to the agreed-upon timetable.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah said that President as-Sadat has decided that these U.S. weapons will participate in the military parade to be held in October on the anniversary of the Egyptian forces' victory in the October war.

On his view of the U.S. ban on the delivery of F-15 and F-16 aircraft to Israel following its strike on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and its attack on Lebanese civilians, Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah said that this decision is a good sign, because the United States now comprehends well the situation in the Middle East and better understands the affairs of the area.

Regarding his visit to London, which is due to begin today, he said that he will discuss with the British ministers of defense and war production the spheres of cooperation between the two countries. He said that the visit falls within Egypt's efforts to diversify the sources of arms, adding that Egypt is also cooperating with France, Italy and China in this sphere.

Discussing Egypt's responsibility toward the region and the friendly states, Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah said that our aid to Afghanistan will continue. Egypt will also continue its aid and commitment to other friendly states, such as Uganda, Somalia and Sudan.

AL-AKHBAR SEES SUCCESS IN AS-SADAT U.S. TRIP

PM121535 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 10 Aug 81 pp 1, 5

[Article by chief editor Musa Sabri: "Short Trip, Far-Reaching Results"]

[Excerpts] The trip was short: 2 days in Britain and 5 days in the United States. If Anwar as-Sadat had responded only to half of those who wanted to meet him or listen to him, he would have needed 6 months--day and night. So the president's work schedule during these 7 days was crowded and calculated by the minute. It would have been exhausting even for a young man of 20; but, thank God, the man endured with ability.

The trip, briefly put, was a success for Egypt and the Arab world, as well as for the message of peace, despite all the propaganda attempts by the enemies of stability in Egypt and peace, for the simple and clear reason that the Egyptian position on the international scene has become so lofty and strong that trying to detract from it is like trying to scratch granite with one's fingernails.

I need not go into details of his tremendous popularity, since readers have probably learned enough about the rousing reception given to As-Sadat in New York, the biggest base in the world for Zionism, which could not have been pleased by the Egyptian leader's great popularity or by the honor bestowed on him by Georgetown University, one of the most ancient U.S. universities, and the citation in the honorary doctorate it awarded him.

Objectives Achieved

Yes, this is the humanitarian image of the man's trip. What were the objectives that the trip achieved? If we talk about Egypt's relations with the United States and Britain, then we can say that the path to meeting Egypt's economic, technological and military needs is becoming wider. An important part of As-Sadat's meetings were devoted to meeting leading businessmen. There are no obstacles to arming Egypt in accordance with a strategy aimed at protecting peace and protecting the area against the Soviet threat.

In fact, there is a clear understanding that the responsibilities shouldered by Egypt and Sudan in the Arab and African areas requires widening of the scale in providing them with all the advanced weapons required.

No Military Bases

Probably one of the clearest results of As-Sadat's summit talks with Reagan is that the demand for U.S. military bases has finally and categorically ceased.

The subject is no longer for discussion because the Egyptian position, as Reagan and the congressmen heard, was defined as follows:

1. U.S. military bases in Egypt or elsewhere are not the answer to confronting the Soviet threat in the area, because the establishment of U.S. bases will be countered by the establishment of Soviet bases elsewhere--which would further intensify rather than calm the area.

2. The countries that are threatened by Soviet designs need advanced weapons to protect themselves from this threat. If the Soviets have stockpiled arms in Libya, South Yemen, Syria and certain African countries, and if they have used troops from Cuba and East Germany in the area, those who are threatened by that danger will feel fully reassured that they are capable of defending themselves.

There is also a basic issue on which Egypt will not hesitate to make its own decision, namely, the threats to its western borders and Sudan. Here Egypt's decision is to deal a deadly blow to the source of the threat. This is an Egyptian decision already made whether the United States likes it or not. This is a matter concerning Egypt's security and Sudan's security in the first place. Egypt and Sudan together constitute the base for defending peace and sovereignty in all the Arab territories.

3. Egypt fully supports responding to all the arms requirements of Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Morocco. During his meeting with Reagan and with the U.S. congressmen, As-Sadat spoke about the need for Saudi Arabia to obtain the AWACS planes which it has requested--a request still being opposed by pro-Israeli congressmen.

The president said that the Israeli objection that these planes will be a threat to Israel is unjustifiable, because these planes, in view of their sophisticated technology, will be operated by U.S. advisers for many years to come. Where, then, is the danger to Israel if control of these planes will be in the hands of U.S. advisers until the Saudis are trained to use them?

If President Reagan sent a message to the Congress requesting approval of the sale of these planes to Saudi Arabia, there is no doubt that President as-Sadat's support for this deal during his meeting with the congressmen had a great effect in countering the intensive Zionist pressure to stop the sale of these planes to Saudi Arabia.

4. The clamor raised regarding the Egyptian military base at Ra's Banas has come to an end. It will be Egypt that will build all installations on that base. It will be Egypt that will permit or ban the temporary or permanent existence of U.S. equipment there, and it will be Egypt that will accept or reject the mission for which the U.S. forces come. All this was made clear in a letter from the Egyptian Foreign Ministry to the U.S. Government. The base is Egyptian, its military administration is Egyptian and the equipment in it is Egyptian. The decision on any temporary hosting of U.S. training is Egyptian.

How Did the As-Sadat-Reagan Meeting Go?

The talk about armament leads us to talk about what went on between As-Sadat and Reagan. First, I would say that the meeting between the two presidents was sensational. Each of them was looking forward to this meeting in order to answer a question he had been asking himself: What is the mettle of the man I will meet? Is he a leader with whom I can come to an understanding? What will his views be?

This critical meeting and the meetings to follow with other personalities from the area was for the purpose of drawing up a clear common strategic and political line that must lead to the establishment of a lasting peace in the Middle East and protect the area from becoming a zone of Soviet influence. These ideas were in the minds of both Reagan and As-Sadat.

As-Sadat Explains

President as-Sadat began by talking about the dangers surrounding the area, the dangers threatening the Gulf area and Saudi Arabia, the critical developments in Iran following the ousting of the shah, the terrible situation in which Iran has found itself, the fear of communism pouncing on the regime after the revolution has devoured itself and the Iraq-Iran war and its effects, pointing out that it should not have been left to go so far, in view of the serious consequences to which it could lead.

The president then talked about the situation in the Horn of Africa and events in North Africa, the seriousness of the situation in Lebanon, and Israel's bombing of the Iraq reactor, which unfortunately took place a few days after the As-Sadat-Begin meeting in Sharm ash-Shaykh and was a nasty shock. He pointed out how all these disturbing events could wet the Soviet Union's appetite for a second Afghanistan in the Arab territories.

Answering Two Questions

In summary, President as-Sadat's explanations answered two questions:

1. How can peace be established in the area with all these hot storms blowing--storms that have led to a very serious situation, which must be ended now or very soon?
2. How can we fill the vacuum resulting from instability and from the U.S. failure to keep up with Soviet expansion, particularly after the Soviets have come close to the area after occupying Afghanistan and because of their presence in South Yemen and the Horn of Africa?

In his lengthy explanation President as-Sadat said that it is the U.S.' responsibility as a superpower not to give first priority to its strategic relations with Europe only, but also to give similar priority to the Middle East, because European security is affected by security in the Middle East, where the situation is explosive.

What is required is not military confrontation or forces to fight with us. What is immediately required is political confrontation, which can achieve stability that will contribute to the achievement of peace.

Egypt's stability alone is not enough. An atmosphere must be created that will be conducive to stability in all the area. Countries of the area other than Egypt that are incapable of defending themselves must feel that the Western Bloc, under U.S. leadership is capable of creating political stability, because strategy based entirely on military confrontation alone cannot be successful. Rather, such strategy can lead to an explosion of the situation, the consequences of which nobody knows.

The result of this important trip in my view is that tremendous mometum was given to the peace process in a situation where there is a keen desire to remove all obstacles to security and stability in the area. With this trip Egypt has risen to a new position that is higher and loftier than before. It pays no attention to the trivialities of the PLO leadership or to the strange hostility shown by Saudi Arabia. Rather, it is forging ahead in opening a wide path which the Palestinian leadership can follow and in which Saudi Arabia can play a basic and practical role, so that all those who oppose the Camp David accords will escape the vicious circle in which they have placed themselves until they became dizzy without finding any alternative.

When Egypt appeals to the United States to contact the PLO, this appeal is respected, carries weight and is appreciated, despite the U.S. commitment not to recognize the PLO if the PLO does not first recognize Israel. I believe that in the coming 3 months a new picture will crystallize and that success will be achieved if intentions are sincere and if responsible Arab minds abandon slogans that serve no purpose.

URUGUAY COMMENDED FOR SINAI FORCE PARTICIPATION

NC121356 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1310 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Cairo, 12 Aug (MENA)--The Arab Republic of Egypt has expressed satisfaction over the Uruguayan Government's announcement on its participation in the Sinai multinational force. A statement issued by the Foreign Ministry today said that the decision constitutes a positive contribution by Uruguay to the establishment of a permanent, comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East.

The Uruguayan Government has informed th Egyptian Embassy in Montevideo of its agreement to participate in the peacekeeping force. The Foreign Ministry received a report to this effect today from the Egyptian Embassy in Montevideo. This makes Uruguay the second country, after Colombia, that has announced its agreement on participating in the formation of the multinational peacekeeping force in Sinai. The o-ficial statement issued by the Foreign Ministry today, reads:

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt has received with satisfaction the Uruguayan Government's announcement on its participation in the multinational force to be deployed on the international borders between Egypt and Israel under the mutual security measures in accordance with the peace treaty ratified between the two countries.

This decision constitutes a positive contribution from Uruguay to the establishment of a permanent, comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East. The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt expresses its deep appreciation for this positive step from the Uruguayan Government and commends this response, which is the result of the contacts that took place between the two governments in Montevideo last month.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 427

JN121627 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1610 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Aug (INA)--During the past 24 hours Iraqi forces killed 69 of the Persian enemy and destroyed various war equipment. Communique No 427 issued by the Armed Forces General Command said that Iraqi forces pounded enemy concentrations in the Mehran, Dezful, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Shush regions, inflicting various losses in lives and equipment. The text of the communique is as follows:

Communique No 427 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant armed forces' activities continued in the operational sectors. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. An enemy troop concentration was sighted opposite one of our units' positions in the Mehran region. Our forces pounded it with various weapons and forced it to retreat after killing 19 of its troops.
B. Our units pounded enemy concentrations and positions in the Dezful region, killing 18 and destroying 1 vehicle.
C. Our forward units pounded enemy positions and troop concentrations in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region, killing 14 and destroying 1 infantry position and 1 vehicle.
D. One of our combat patrols clashed with an enemy force in the Shush region and forced it to retreat, leaving behind seven dead. Our units destroyed one vehicle, two stockpiles of hardware and one observation post in the same region.
E. Six killed and four infantry positions destroyed in the Sumar region.
F. Three killed and one gun, one stockpile of hardware and two observation posts destroyed in the Abadan region.
G. Two killed in the Gilan-e Gharb region.
H. One vehicle destroyed in the Nowsud region.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 69 killed and 5 infantry positions, 4 vehicles, 1 gun, 3 stockpiles of hardware and 3 observation posts destroyed.

II. Our losses:

A. In personnel: Three martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: Two vehicles and one mortar damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 12 August 1981

BRIEFS

ELECTRIC STATION PLANNED--Baghdad, 12 Aug (INA)--Tahir Tawfiq, Revolution Command Council member and minister of industry and minerals, today signed a contract with a U.S. firm on the construction of an electric power station costing 57 million Iraqi dinars, well over $170 million. The station, which will feed the national electric network, will have a capacity of 220 MW and will be operational during the summer of 1983. [Text] Baghdad INA in Arabic 1340 GMT 12 Aug 81 JN]

LIBYAN ENVOY ON BUILDING AIR DEFENSE NETWORK

NC121949 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] At 1700 today Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan received Salih id-Darjqi, secretary general of the Libyan Brotherhood Bureau.

Following the meeting Ad-Daruqi said: You are aware that Liby- had in the past offered to build an air defense network in southern Lebanon. What obstructed the acceptance of this offer was the call for a unified Arab strategy. We had also offered that the Libyan Jamahiriyah alone would cover this subject as long as this strategy does not materialize in the foreseeable future. The answer was a promise that the subject will be studied. Yesterday, we heard from Prime Minister al-Wazzan that Lebanon will accept any offer to establish an air defense network. Our visit today was to discuss this subject.

In reply to a question, Ad-Daruqi said: His excellency the prime minister has confirmed to us Lebanon's official approval. The procedural matter remains.

Replying to another question he said: We have not made it a condition in our offer that this network should be managed by Libyans. As we have heard, Prime Minister al-Wazzan has made it clear that when the offer is a separate one, the network must be in Lebanese hands, but when it is within a unified Arab strategy, Lebanon will accept a unified Arab command. However, we have no objection to this network being managed by Lebanese. He said that Libya has officially approved Lebanon's request to convene an Arab summit.

AL-WAZZAN TO SEEK FUNDS FOR AIR DEFENSE NETWORK

LD121038 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0830 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Beirut, 12 Aug (KUNA)--Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan will begin a tour of Arab countries later this month to collect $3 billion for the purchase of an air defense system for Lebanon in the face of Israeli air attacks, a senior Lebanese responsible official disclosed today.

The official, a noncivilian who declined to be named, told KUNA that the Lebanese Supreme Defense Council decided at a meeting following the 17 July Israeli raid on Beirut that "there is no alternative" for Lebanon other than to defend itself in the face of the Israeli raids, "whatever the consequences."

The official added that the council, the highest military authority in the country, formed a committee to draft "the broad lines" of the specifications of the air defense system needed, its costs, the time needed to train Lebanese military personnel to operate it, and the extent of the cover such a system can provide. The committee, he said, has now completed its work.

The responsible official said the committee stressed the need for Lebanon "to purchase the air defense system and not accept it as a gift from an Arab or non-Arab country, in order to guarantee Lebanon's independence in deciding when to use it."

However, the official did not specify the Arab countries to be visited by Al-Wazzan. He added that Lebanon has not yet decided which country it will buy its system from. "Details of the Arab tour" which Al-Wazzan will embark upon will be discussed with President Ilyas Sarkis during today's Cabinet meeting, the official added.

Some papers have quoted Al-Wazzan as having told parliamentary committees that Lebanon's only condition for accepting arms was that they should be operated by the Lebanese themselves. He is quoted as having said "should the Soviets or Americans, for example, provide us with missiles, we will accept them, but we will refuse to have a single U.S. or Soviet soldier in our territory."

The official told KUNA the defense system needed for the air defense of the whole of Lebanese territory will require about 5,000 Lebanese to perform the various functions of using the missiles, radar and reconnaissance equipment. Training these Lebanese operators will require at least 3 months, the official said, adding: Lebanon has technically educated men who will need no more than to be adapted to the defense system.

CALM REPORTED IN BEIRUT, TRIPOLI, SOUTHERN AREAS

NC122108 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Security sources have said that the situation in the capital is calm but that this calm is tinged with caution in the commercial markets and Sodeco areas. The sources further said that the Bastah-Bisharah al-Khuri-Sodeco road is still closed to traffic because of intermittent sniper fire.

Regarding the south, the security sources said that the situation is now calm after the concerned commands had succeeded in containing the clashes. The security sources did not give any definite figures on the victims of the clashes that took place in An-Nabatiyah and in some neighboring villages because the security forces have not been able to enter the areas of the clashes. It has been reported that five persons were killed and that a number of people were wounded.

On the situation in Tripoli, the sources said that movement has returned to normal in the capital of the north and that the security commands are working to stabilize the situation and at handling any unforseen events.

FRANCE OFFERS AID TO REBUILD LEBANESE ARMY

NC121508 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Regarding the diplomatic activities at the Foreign Ministry, Kisrawan Labaki, [Foreign Ministry secretary general] today held separate meetings with the French and U.S. charges d'affairs as well as with the Belgian ambassador. The discussions with the French diplomat dealt with the visit which French Foreign Relations Minister Claude Cheysson will make to Beirut on 29 August.

The French charge d'affaires emphasized to the Foreign Ministry secretary general that his country is prepared to loan 500 million French francs over a period of 30 years at a low rate of interest, as aid to the Lebanese Army for the purchase of military equipment.

Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, French Ambassador Delamare and Lebanese Ambassador to France Butrus Dib are expected to return to Lebanon in the next few days preparatory to Cheysson's visit.

PRIME MINISTER TO VISIT SAUDI ARABIA NEXT WEEK

NC121140 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1100 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Beirut, 12 Aug (MENA)--Some Lebanese newspapers today reported that Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan will visit Saudi Arabia at the end of next week as part of an Arab tour in support of Lebanon's request for convening an emergency Arab summit to draw up a unified Arab strategy to confront the situation in southern Lebanon, which the Lebanese officials regard as a joint Arab responsibility.

However, the Lebanese newspaper AS-SAFIR reports that the Lebanese officials have received reports from the Lebanese ambassadors in the Arab states, indicating the difficulty of holding an urgent Arab summit before November when the ordinary summit is due to be held.

The paper outlines that any Arab summit convened to draw up a comprehensive strategy to confront the Lebanese crisis must be preceded by an Arab conciliation among all the regimes. The paper adds that the Arab kings and presidents have informed the Lebanese ambassadors that Lebanon was right in requesting a summit but that the summit requires accurate preparations.

SARKIS MAKES STATEMENT AFTER CABINET MEETING

NC121647 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Excerpt] The Cabinet met today under President Ilyas Sarkis. Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and the other ministers attended. When the meeting ended at 1500, Dr 'Umar Musayki, secretary general of the prime minister's office, gave the following official information:

At the outset of the meeting President Ilyas Sarkis said: As you know, Lebanon had addressed an invitation to convene an Arab summit conference; positive replies are now beginning to arrive. The prime minister has also held consultations with fraternal Syria and the PLO in view of their direct relationship with the invitation. Discussions have also been held with the Arab League Secretariat General in this respect. The Arab League secretary general has expressed his readiness to make contacts to prepare for the summit. When it convenes, the summit will be called upon to adopt fateful resolutions regarding the Arab states' participation with Lebanon in confronting the increasing dangers that are threatening it as well as a unified Arab strategy, so that we will not alone bear the responsibility of the decision of war or peace.

Preparatory to the summit and in order to ensure its success, we deem it necessary to hold consultations with the officials in all the Arab countries on the various possibilities and options. Therefore, it has been decided that the prime minister will visit a number of Arab capitals and that some ministers will visit other Arab capitals to explain the Lebanese dossier. Thus, the facts will be clear to our Arab brothers and put before them responsibly and objectively so that their and our decisions, which will be based on complete knowledge as a result of frank fraternal consultations, will lead to consolidating Lebanon's position in the Arab and internal spheres as well as at the United Nations. This will undoubtedly show the extent of Arab solidarity for defending Lebanon, its borders, its independence and its territorial integrity.

President Sarkis added: The reactions and views which the Lebanese envoys will bring back with them as well as the consultations they will have held will constitute the basis on which we shall build our proposals to the summit. Our call for a unified Arab strategy is being made not in order to absolve ourselves of the responsibility by putting forth theoretical ideas, but it is based on our belief in the vital necessity for such a strategy. In proposing such a strategy and its alternatives, we shall base our proposals on the resolutions adopted at previous Arab summits and in the light of studies which we shall prepare, and on other studies which we shall ask the departments concerned in the Arab League to prepare, so that our ideas and plans will be practical and likely to be implemented in the various diplomatic, economic and military fields.

BEGIN TO LEAVE FOR U.S. DESPITE PLANE SUSPENSION

TA121941 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Sources in the prime minister's office today expressed their confidence that the supply of the F-16's and F-15's will be renewed within a week. These sources defined the proposal that the prime minister postpone his trip to the United States as Ahithophels counsel [King David's counselor who gave him false advise regarding his son Absalom]. The prime minister will leave for the United States accompanied by the foreign minister, the defense minister and the interior minister and he is confident he will be able to convince the Americans of Israel's just cause. The sources in the prime minister's office said that although Israel made painful concessions which harm Israel's direct security interest, the United States has still imposed an embargo on planes and disavowed a written contract.

Cabinet To Discuss Delays

TA121014 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 12 Aug 81 p 1

[Report by Yona Kohen]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin is about to convene Cabinet members for an urgent consultation on the delay of F-15 and F-16 aircraft deliveries to Israel and forms of an appropriate reaction.

The prime minister, who returned last night to Jerusalem from his vacation to participate in the Knesset vote on the changes in the government structure, decided to handle the above-mentioned issue with dispatch. Government circles noted yesterday the extraordinary gravity of the measure adopted by the U.S. President, regarding it as a most serious measure since it constitutes the breaking of a written and signed contract.

The prime minister's associates rejected the idea last night that Mr Begin postpone his visit in Washington for a meeting with President Reagan in the beginning of September unless deliveries of the aircraft resume. As has been stated earlier, other forms of reaction will be examined soon.

Release of Aircraft Expected

TA130817 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 1

[Report by Razi Gutterman and Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] Jerusalem is expecting that the suspended U.S. aircraft will land in Israel next week.

A message sent by the Israeli Embassy in Washington to the Foreign Ministry states that according to all assessments and according to reports by senior U.S. administration sources, the U.S. President will order the release of the aircraft in the coming days, perhaps at the beginning of next week.

A senior political source in Jerusalem told MA'ARIV: "A crisis of credibility was created in Israeli-U.S. relations due to the U.S. administration's measures against Israel." According to the source, Israel will be unable to put up with an unbalanced U.S. policy of imposing an embargo on modern fighter planes as a means of political pressure simultaneously with signing an agreement on equipping the Egyptian Army with modern arms.

The political source expressed his surprise about the U.S. policy after Israel went halfway to meet the United States in complying with the proposal for a cease-fire in the north undertaking the security risks involved.

The same source emphasized that Israel was on the point of breaking the terrorists in southern Lebanon when it accepted the U.S. appeal to cease firing.

According to him, Washington ignores events in the region in its policy toward Israel: the flow of modern Soviet arms to the Arab confrontation countries and especially to Syria and Libya and equipping the terrorists with modern Soviet arms in order to prepare them for renewed confrontation with Israel.

This source also expressed his estimate that Washington will revoke this unilateral policy and will soon instruct that the aircraft be sent to Israel.

BEGIN, AS-SADAT MEETING EXPECTED 24-25 AUG

TA130825 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 1

[Report by Arye Tzimuqi]

[Text] An announcement is expected in Alexandria tomorrow on the date of the meeting between President as-Sadat and Prime Minister Begin. This meeting will apparently be held on 24-25 August.

Mr Begin will probably be accompanied by Sharon and Shamir. In this case Minister Sharon's separate trip slated for next week will probably be called off.

The Egyptian Presidential Bureau has learned of Begin's wish to meet with President as-Sadat before the former's departure to Washington for talks with President Reagan.

The new ministerial Committee on Autonomy Affairs, whose members are Yosef Burg (chairman), Ari'el Sharon, Yitzhaq Shamir and Moshe Nisim, will convene before the meeting with As-Sadat. The prime minister and his deputy, Simha Ehrlich, will also participate in the deliberations.

In this meeting the Israeli moves to prepare for the renewed autonomy talks will be decided. This issue is expected to be the key issue in the Begin-As-Sadat meeting as well in the Begin-Reagan meeting.

SHARON ISSUES GUIDELINES ON RELATIONS WITH ARABS

TA121716 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon resumed the handling of the Arabs of the territories. As a first step he instructed the military authorities to improve the atmosphere and attitude toward the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. Defense Ministry sources say that some of the guidelines he issued clearly state that some of the previous customary methods of handling the residents of the territories should be stopped. Among other things the security forces will be forbidden to enter schools. Roadblocks on traffic axes which may be harmful to the civilian population will not be set up and the policy will be based on avoiding collective punishment. Minister Sharon intends to open talks with a number of Arab leaders in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza in the coming days in order to maintain political dialogue that will aid the autonomy negotiations.

More on Territories Policy

TA121947 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] The Defense Ministry intends to change its policy in the territories, to display a respectful attitude toward the Arab population and to create a suitable atmosphere for including the inhabitants of the territories in the peace process. Sources at the Defense Ministry disclosed this to political correspondents this evening. Our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram reports:

Sources at the Defense Ministry this evening emphasized that a policy of receptiveness and openness to the Arabs of Eretz Yisrael is one of the first missions Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon set out for himself on the coming resumption of the negotiations on the autonomy. Toward accomplishing this end, the Defense Ministry has become aware of the need to establish a leadership infrastructure in the territories with whom it would be possible to hold a dialogue. Farreaching changes may occur in the Middle East--some people at the Defense Ministry say--and it is imperative to find partners in the field now who would help us find political solutions to emerging situations, the autonomy being the first of them. One should strive now so that when the time comes we will have partners who will not be afraid to have their say, fearing our reaction, or because of a more serious fear of the reaction of the terrorist organizations.

As an example of creating a suitable atmosphere, the sources at the Defense Ministry mentioned the roadblocks set up to locate terrorists. Although there is no intention of removing these roadblocks, the defense minister will see that the behavior at these posts is humane and inoffensive. An absolute distinction should be made between the handling of terrorists and of the population not involved in terrorist activities. Another example: the IDF will refrain from forcing their way into schools in the territories. To sum up, abstention from humiliation and collective punishment.

This policy, it is said at the Defense Ministry, requires the defense minister's personal followup. There is no doubt that results will be seen in the near future.

Reactions to Policy

TA121946 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] The report on the change of the policy in the territories aroused astonishment in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. This evening our correspondent in the territories Rafiq Halabi reported the initial reactions:

Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa said that Sharon's policy contradicts the Likud policy. Ash-Shawwa has said that the inhabitants of the territories want self-rule which would lead to the establishment of a Palestinian state west of the Jordan River rather than east of it. Ash-Shawwa asked to leave for Jordan yesterday and the military government banned him from leaving. Ash-Shawwa expressed his doubts whether the new policy would be put into effect or if it would remain a mere declaration.

Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf refused to react, claiming that any time he says anything he is subsequently summoned for interrogations.

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj reacted enthusiastically and reiterated that Sharon is a brave man and he expressed his gratitude to Sharon for changing the policy as a consequence of the difficult situation in the territories.

Former Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah said that the mayors were fulfilling their obligations to the Palestinian people and their cooperation with the military government would be confined to that framework. Ash-Shak'ah expressed his readiness to meet with the defense minister. He ironically asked: what would happen in the mayors were to say that they are opposed to the settlements in the territories?

Bethlehem Mayor's Reaction

TA121818 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 12 Aug 81

[From the evening newsreel]

[Text] Here is a first report from the territories in reacti to the new defense minister's policy.

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj said he welcomes the new policy of the defense minister and he hopes it will bring about more understanding between the inhabitants of the territories and Israel. Frayj told our correspondent Arye Gus that the new defense minister must realize the difficulties the inhabitants of the territories face. He said he is ready to meet with the defense minister if asked to do so. The Bethlehem mayor added that the defense minister should establish a positive policy and recognize the municipalities as the elected representatives of the inhabitants of the territories.

ISRAELI-JORDANIAN BORDER CALM AFTER INCIDENTS

TA121944 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Absolute calm prevailed today along the Israeli-Jordanian border following yesterday's terrorist incident near Moshav Argaman. Travellers arriving from the eastern bank of the Jordan River reported on the activities of the Jordanian Army to locate terrorists and other suspects. As for our side of the border, business goes on as usual. Yoram Hamizrahi reports:

The atmosphere along the Jordanian border is calm and tranquil. This also holds true for the northern sector of the Jordan Valley near the Yarmukh River where Jordanian children and sheep herds go as far as the river banks. Here and there one can spot Jordanian soldiers standing near their strongholds, watching our territory and sometimes following the IDF border patrols. However, the routine and calm atmosphere has been recently disturbed in the wake of fresh reports about terrorists' attempts to infiltrate into our territory and yesterday's landmine incident. These events gave rise to alertness and preparedness among Israeli farmers working near the Jordanian border.

SECURITY ALERT INCREASED IN JORDAN VALLEY, GOLAN

TA131212 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 p 1

[Report by correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz]

[Excerpt] The alert has been increased in the settlements in the southern Golan Heights and Jordan Valley over the last 24 hours for fear of additional terrorist attempts to cross the border and hit the settlements.

Life is proceeding normally in the Jordan Valley settlements despite the terrorists' penetration the day before yesterday [11 August] and the planting of mines which caused the injury of nine soldiers. The farmers went out to work a little later than usual yesterday in order to enable the security forces to examine all roads leading to the fields. Most of the roads are near the border.

MA'ARIV ASSAILS LIBYAN MISSILE SUPPLY TO LEBANON

TA130840 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 13 Aug 81 pp 1, 15

[Report by military correspondent Ya'aqov Erez]

[Text] Israel is following with great interest the reports emanating from Beirut on the agreement between the Lebanese and the Libyan Governments on the transfer of antiaircraft missiles to Lebanon. The introduction of antiaircraft missiles into Lebanese territory will necessitate--in the opinion of experts--a military reaction by Israel, as was the case about 2 months ago when the Israeli Air Force bombed batteries of SAM-9's stationed near Ad-Damur and reaching the terrorists from Libya.

The air force will not be able to allow Lebanon to set up missile installations that will prevent the air force reconnaissance flights in Lebanese airspace needed to provide early warning on terrorist movements.

If the Beirut reports are confirmed and the Lebanese Government indeed receives antiaircraft missiles from Libya, this will constitute an extreme change in the military reality prevailing in Lebanon and this in turn will compel Israel to react.

The introduction of missiles into Lebanon will undoubtedly lead to the cancellation of the cease-fire, to which the Lebanese Government was a party, and to renewed military activity there.

BUSINESSMAN PLANS COLOR TELEVISION IN S. LEBANON

TA121718 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Businessman Hayim Schiff intends to start color television broadcasts within a few weeks from the commercial station he is setting up in southern Lebanon near the Voice of Hope radio station. Our correspondent Gadi Sukenik reports that most of the equipment has already been brought to the site but technical hitches, especially problems of reception in several regions in the country, have delayed operation. Schiff has decided to leave for the United States next week and return with professionals in an effort to overcome the problem.

Further Details

TA122007 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] The television station of the Voice of Hope [name as heard] will soon start trial broadcasts from southern Lebanon. This was stated this evening by hotelier Hayim Schiff. He confirmed he is a business partner in the establishment of the station.

Communications Minister Mordekhay Tzipori said today that as long as there is no law to regulate broadcasts the Communications Ministry will not intervene in the policy of broadcasts; a draft proposal will soon be brought for discussion in the government.

The first shipment of electronic equipment slated for the station has already reached Haifa port. Our correspondent Rafiq Halabi reports:

(?HVN)--this is the name of the television station Sa'd Haddad intends to set up in southern Lebanon. For this he ordered a special broadcasting van from the United States and it has been sitting here for nearly 2 weeks in the queue in Haifa port, under very difficult safety conditions. The van has a license plate from Illinois in the United States and is dedicated to Maj Sa'd Haddad. A symbol of the red shield of David [as heard] and a cedar tree decorate the van with the addition of the name Star of Hope. It should be noted that in southern Lebanon a radio station named the Voice of Hope is broadcasting. The broadcasting van is locked. A few days ago a truck passing here hit it. The damages are slight indeed, but today we noticed an oil leak from the van. Lately there has been a great deal of talk about an independent television station in southern Lebanon. In the meantime, there have been confirmations as well as denials. If the equipment is indeed transferred to southern Lebanon, a permit by the IDF authorities and the State of Israel is necessary.

Our military correspondent has learned from the Defense Ministry that it knows of no Israeli partner to the Voice of Hope and that television equipment is being handled like any other merchandise transferred to southern Lebanese residents.

17 PALESTINIANS DIE IN GAZA TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

NC110918 Paris AFP in English 1222 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Jerusalem, 10 Aug (AFP)--A total of 17 people were killed today when a lorry transporting Palestinian workers collided with a tank transporter at Gaza, the Israeli army radio reported. Another 63 people were injured.

The lorry was taking Palestinian workmen to [words indistinct] their homes in the Gaza Strip.

The radio said that the driver of the Israeli armoured vehicle went through a red light at a major crossroads.

Witnesses said that passing Israeli civilian vehicles, which refused to stop to take the injured to hospital, were stoned by onlookers. The first ambulance arrived on the scene 30 minutes later to take away dead and injured amid scenes of hysteria, the radio added.

BOMBS DISCOVERED, DETONATED IN JERUSALEM

TA090529 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] A bomb was discovered and safely detonated last night in the Neve Ya'aqov neighborhood in Jerusalem. Our correspondent Moti 'Eden reports that a resident of the neighborhood discovered the bomb on the second floor of the building where he lives and summoned the police. The police bomb disposal expert detonated the bomb without inflicting any casualties. This is the second bomb discovered in Jerusalem in the last 24 hours. A bomb was discovered yesterday near the Wailing Wall. The security forces are investigating and are calling on the public to be alert.

POLL SHOWS ARAB CITIZENS VIEWED AS DISLOYAL

TA121119 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 12 Aug 81 p 3

[Pori Institute poll]

[Text] Israel's Arabs are regarded by one half of the Jewish population in Israel as disloyal to the state and as unsuitable for senior posts in the government. This emerges from a country-wide Pori Institute opinion poll conducted at the behest of HA'ARETZ.

To the question "In general, do you think that Israel's Arabs are loyal or disloyal to Israel?," 50.8 answered negatively as against 10.6 percent whose answer was positive.

The question "should or should not Arabs with appropriate qualifications be employed in senior government posts?" was answered negatively by 50.1 percent; positively by 33.5 percent.

Of those polled, 32.7 percent held that generalizations should not be made, since "there are Arabs loyal to the state as well as such that are disloyal," and 10.1 percent said the employment of Arabs in senior government posts depended on the nature of that office and whether "it contained a security risk."

To repeat, only 10.6 percent said without reservations they believed Israel's Arabs are loyal to the state, but 33.3 percent nevertheless claimed that Arabs should be employed in senior government posts without any reservations.

The poll encompassed a representative cross section of 1,200 Jewish men and women who were interviewed privately in their homes.

GOVERNMENT DECLARES WEST BANK LAND PLANNING AREA

TA090623 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] The military government in Judaea and Samaria has declared 1/2 million dunam of land a planning area [ezor tikhnun]. This move will enable the military government to control vacant land and to assure that some of it is devoted to settlement and public needs.

The action effects an area between Ramallah in the north, Gush 'Ezyon in the south, Ma'ale Ha'adumim in the east and Bet Ur in the west. Our correspondent Avshalon Ginosar notes that it was decided to declare this land a planning area in order to put an end to the phenomenon of illegal building which has been rife in the last few years and has precluded regional planning.

SECURITY FORCES APPREHEND 4 PFLP MEN IN JERUSALEM

TA121109 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 12 Aug 81 p 1

[ITIM report]

[Text] A few weeks ago in Jerusalem security forces apprehended a gang of four men, members of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, who were charged with tracing Arab leaders cooperating with Israel or Jordan and acting against them.

The head of the gang is Hilmi (Salayimah), a resident of east Jerusalem.

The terrorist gang was to deal chiefly with political issues. Lists found in their possession include the names of well-known east Jerusalem personalities.

W. BANK YOUTHS ARRESTED FOR DISTRIBUTING LEAFLETS

TA121004 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0945 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Hebron, 12 Aug--During the night, unknown persons distributed anti-Israeli leaflets in Hebron and demanded the opening of the town's polytechnic college, which had been closed by the military government when students studying there violated orders.

In the course of a vigorous investigation by the security forces, two youths, who had distributed the leaflets, were arrested. Anti-Israeli slogans were also painted on the walls of buildings in Bethlehem during the night.

GOLAN DRUZE TEACHERS DEMAND REINSTATEMENT

TA130804 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] Seven Druze teachers from the Golan Heights, who had been either dismissed or transferred to other schools on Education Ministry instructions, have demanded at the Nazereth labor court to be returned to work. They claim their dismissal is illegitimate, in retaliation for what had been described as their part in being opposed to reception of Israeli identity cards.

The Education Ministry, represented by the northern district attorney general, claims the teachers worked according to special contracts, and the ministry is entitled not to renew them. That was the case regarding three of the teachers. The four others have been transferred to jobs in nearby villages for professional reasons.

Our correspondent Yo'el Dar, reports information reached the authorities that there are circles in the Golan Heights threatening to disrupt the opening of the school year, should the Education Ministry fail to reconsider its decision.

ABU-HATZERA IMMUNITY WITHDRAWAL STILL VALID

TA130753 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The Tel Aviv District Court determined a short while ago that there is no need to discuss anew the withdrawal of Minister Abu-Hatzera's immunity for his second trial.

Justice Victoria Ostrovsky Kohen rejected the claim of the minister's solicitors, who claimed that due to the recent Knesset elections the immunity withdrawal should be discussed anew, as Aharon Abu-Hatzera had been reelected to the Knesset.

Our correspondent Mikha'el Huller reports that, after this decision by the court, the minister will have to stand trial on charges of theft and embezzlement pertaining to the Abu-Hatzera Fund in Ramla, without a prior withdrawal of his immunity again. Our correspondent says that at the beginning of the court session the justice asked the solicitor why the accused was absent from court. She said court approval was needed for nonappearance at the session.

BANK OF ISRAEL REPORTS ON ECONOMIC DATA

TA091421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] Bank of Israel data indicates an increase of about 8 percent in the government's real income in the second quarter of this year. There was hardly any increase in tax collection by the Internal Revenue Service, but there was a steep increase in income from indirect taxation, particularly from import tax. However, there was an even greater rise in government spending, which grew in the second quarter of this year by more than 12 percent, compared with the same period last year.

Our correspondent Gid'on Zelinger reports that the data indicates that the government must cut its spending if it wishes to maintain the budget framework. Today, the finance minister announced that he has no new economic plans and that in the future he intends to implement old plans.

The Bank of Israel further reported that at the end of February, the state debts in foreign currency reached $17.1 billion, which is 8 percent more than last year. The increase was relatively low due to fluctuations in the currency rates and the strengthening of the dollar. Israel won a $290-million profit from the fluctuations in the rate of exchange.

TYPHOID 'PLAGUE' REPORTED IN WEST BANK CAMP

TA110800 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0725 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Text] Qalqilyah, 11 Aug--A certain type of typhoid disease ("paratyphoid") has recently attacked several dozen residents of Qalqilyah. Some serious cases have been hospitalized, and others are being treated at home.

The symptoms of the disease are diarrhea, nausea, high temperature and even a severe cold that has also been attacking the locals in plaguelike dimensions. The local inhabitants have complained to the ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria, saying they do not know why the health authorities cannot locate and eliminate the centers of the disease.

Health Ministry spokeswoman Dvora Ganani reported last night in reaction that the center of the disease has been located at a refugee camp inside the town and that fewer people have been getting the disease lately. She noted that it is true that more than 100 inhabitants have contracted the disease, but it may have been the result of eating certain types of food or drinking nonpotable water. She mentioned that the issue is being investigated.

The spokeswoman advised the inhabitants of the town as well as the large number of Israelis doing their grocery shopping in Qalqilyah to carefully wash their fruit and vegetables and not to buy foodstuffs from unknown places.

MOI SPEAKS AT BANQUET FOR INDIRA GANDHI 10 AUG

EA111330 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi, who is the chairman of the OAU, has said that there is an urgent need to strengthen all aspects of cooperation between Africa and Asia. The president was speaking at a banquet he hosted in honor of the visiting Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India at State House, Nairobi, last night.

President Moi said that the Third World must unite if a new world economic order is to be established, instead of being a series of disjointed and discordant voices. He said that the individual and joint interests of Third World nations demand unity and solidarity, without which they would continue to be exploited by others. The president said: The strategy is not only necessary for ensuring the exercise of the rights and freedoms of the Third World, but it is the best way for individual and collective social economic development. He said: There is still no hope for the establishment of a new world economic order, because of lack of political will in industrialized nations, ignoring the fact that underdevelopment breeds instability in the poor countries.

President Moi further said he was distressed and worried that there has been no apparent reduction of diverse global tensions, no firm base of wisdom and integrity on which true international accord could be built.

On bilateral relations between Kenya and India, President Moi said the relationship is of one special category being built on the basis of mutual interests and a foundation of historical experience out of which the two nations pursue shared ideas and common principles. Recalling his state visit to India early this year, the president said: The agreements signed in New Delhi have already borne fruit over the past few months. He said: More Kenyan students have gone to India for higher education and training in engineering, electronics and chemicals fields among others. President Moi said that because India was more developed than Kenya, there are many investment prospects that will help Kenyans draw upon the skills and experience of India. The president, however, said there should be a two-way traffic, noting that there is scope for more Kenyan products in trade between Kenya and India.

Turning to the domestic scene, President Moi said Kenya has already been firmly committed to human rights as provided in the Constitution, adding that those rights reach every citizen. He said Kenya would never have double standards that would give rise to discrimination between citizens of varying origin and all citizens should feel equally at home in Kenya. The president gave the assurance that the rights of all would be equally protected.

In reply, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said there can be no compromise with apartheid, saying that the resurgent vigor and genius of Africa cannot be suppressed and will prevail. In reference to South Africa, Mrs Gandhi said: Africa is endangered by a regime which believes in an outdated and discredited doctrine of racial superiority. She said: All nations in the world should regard themselves as frontline states in the fight against apartheid.

Mrs Gandhi said: India supports the efforts made by the OAU under President Moi's chairmanship to overcome the political and economic challenges facing the African continent.

The banquet was attended by the vice president and minister for finance, Mr Mwai Kibaki; two ministers of state in the president's office, Mr G.G. Kariuki and Mr Nicholas Biwott; other cabinet ministers and top civic and government officials.

LIBYA

BULGARIAN CHIEF OF STAFF LEAVES TRIPOLI 12 AUG

LD1220009 Tripoli JANA in English 1901 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Tripoli, 12 Aug (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY)--The first deputy defence minister and chief of staff in the Socialist [as received] Republic of Bulgaria left Tripoli this evening after a visit to Jamahiriyah. He was seen off by Brigadier Jabir, commander-in-chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces. He told JANA's correspondent that his visit was aimed at discussing bilateral relations and ways of increasing cooperation in various fields as well as deepening friendship bonds between the two friendly peoples. He also praised the giant achievements realized in Libya guided by the Great Al-Fatah Revolution.

SUDAN

AL-QADHDHAFI INVOLVED IN COUP ATTEMPT IN LIBERIA

JN121854 Khartoum SUNA in English 1745 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Aug (SUNA)--As news from the Gambian capital (Banjul) were speaking of the Libyan regime's involvement in the abortive coup in Gambia, the UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL (UPI) quoting Liberian security officials reported that the leader of the recent coup attempt in Liberia had received 3 million dollars through a Liberian bank.

With such a criminal plot the terrorist Al-Qadhdhafi prepares for convening of an African summit conference in Tripoli by carrying out a plan for the interest of a superpower aiming at destabilizing the [word indistinct] in the continent and changing its countries to scenes of [word indistinct]. Trials which are currently taking place in Monrovia for agents of Al-Qadhdhafi who participated in the plot will reveal many of the means followed by the leader of the Libyan regime in carrying out plans for interest of the super powers.

What has happened in Gambia and Liberia were only two of several attempts. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi attempted before to penetrate in East and Central Africa through the regime of Idi Amin in Uganda but he lost soldiers and prisoners in hands of Uganda's liberation forces. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi is currently attempting to annex Chad to his African empire.

SOVIET, CUBAN MILITARY BASES REPORTED IN CHAD

JN121839 Khartoum SUNA in English 1750 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Aug (SUNA)--Two Cuban and Soviet military bases were built in the town of Abeche, east of Chad in which concentrate soldiers armed with heavy weapons and tanks, an official in a Chadi faction told SUDAN NEWS AGENCY (SUNA). According to the official the bases contain groups of the Libyan soldiers in the town. Citizens of Absche confirm that the bases were built in order to be points from which a military attack against the Sudan will be carried out, added the official.

The official also affirmed that inhabitants of Abeche and its suburbs oppose the existence of those bases but Libyans who dominate the town suppress them by means of killing, expulsion and disarming. Abeche is one of the four principal districts dominated by Libyans.

ETHIOPIA

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH USSR 11 AUG

EA121622 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] A cooperation agreement was signed yesterday between socialist Ethiopia and the USSR to speed up the implementation of previous economic, technical, scientific and trade agreements and to lay down a number of directions.

At a ceremony at the Assembly Hall of the National Revolutionary Economic Development Campaign and Central Planning Supreme Council, the agreement between the two friendly countries was signed by Comrade Hailu Yimenu, senior minister, secretary general of the National Revolutionary Economic Development Campaign amd Central Planning Supreme Council and member of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia Central Committee, and by Comrade Skachkov, CPSU Central Committee member and chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

The talks, lasting a week, between the high-ranking Soviet delegation led by Comrade Skachkov and the Ethiopian delegation led by Comrade Hailu Yimenu assessed (?the stage reached) and problems faced in the past by agreements signed between the two countries and discussed various other issues. They toured development institutions and paved the way for the efficient completion of work by removing obstacles encountered so far.

In a speech after signing the agreement, Comrade Hailu said that the talks of understanding held during the week showed that the joint meetings of the two countries would further accelerate the implementation of previous economic, technical, scientific and trade agreements and produce satisfactory results. He added that the week-long talks would further strengthen relations between the two countries.

Comrade Hailu also said that the delegation's tour of, and familiarization with, development institutions which are included under agreements between the two countries, paved the way for the completion of the project. [sentence as heard] Comrade Hailu went on to say that in line with the agreement, socialist Ethiopia would spare no effort to speed up the projects, and expressed hope that the USSR would make similar efforts.

In conclusion, noting that Comrade Skachkov spent most of his life in development work, Comrade Hailu presented him with the National Revolutionary Economic Development Campaign emblem which signifies Socialist Ethiopia's efforts for economic development.

For his part, Comrade Skachkov said that the high-ranking Soviet delegation's 1-week visit enabled it to take in Ethiopia's development activities and observe the efforts being made in various sectors of the economy. He confirmed that the talks held during the week and the points reached were extremely useful. Comrade Skachkov also said that this country would do everything necessary to further implement the agreements signed between the two countries.

KENYA

PRESIDENT MOI RECEIVES U.S. CONGRESSMEN 12 AUG

EA122043 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Excerpt] His excellency the president, in his capacity as the chairman of the OAU, called on the United States to support the OAU in dealing with problems in southern Africa.

President Moi made the call when he received American congressmen who called on him at State House, Nairobi, this afternoon. The president told the congressmen that Kenya was happy with the economic aid which America had given to the country. He described the aid as satisfactory.

President Moi pointed out that it was his wish to see that the Namibian question was solved to enable the Namibians to achieve their independence. He added that he would do his best to ensure that efforts to facilitate the achievement of the Namibian independence would be intensified during his chairmanship of the OAU.

The president told the congressmen that Kenya has already established a national food policy program which would lead the country towards self-sufficiency in food.

UGANDA

ARMY MANS ROADBLOCKS FOLLOWING ATTACKS ON POLICE

AB121437 Paris AFP in English 1419 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Kampala, 12 Aug (AFP)--An Italian nun was shot dead by bandits in northeastern Uganda's Karamoja region on Monday, it was learned here today, while around the capital the authorities stepped up security following new attacks on police posts.

The nun, Verona Sister Lilian Rivetta Eyn, was shot as she was driving from Moroto to Nabiratuk by the raiders, who were armed with automatic rifles.

They grabbed the contents of the car before making off into the bush, leaving another nun who escaped the spray of gunfire to drive back to the Verona Mission at Moroto.

Meanwhile the government has reintroduced troops alongside police manning roadblocks around Kampala following attacks on police posts in the region in the last week, apparently by guerrillas seeking to overthrow the government of President Milton Obote.

There was strict checking on most of the roads leading into Kampala today after Uganda Army troops in battle dress yesterday made a reappearance at the roadblocks which have been manned jointly by Ugandan and Tanzanian police.

The reintroduction of the army was believed to be a government move aimed at preventing the recurrence of attacks such as that last Thursday on a police roadblock at Mpererwe, five miles (eight kms) north of Kampala, in which three policemen were shot dead.

IMPORT CHARGES TO BE PAID IN FOREIGN CURRENCY

EA081926 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] Uganda Railways Corporation [URC] will with immediate effect charge freight for imports from Malaba or other port of entry into Uganda in foreign currency. Announcing this today, the managing director of the URC, Mr Ateker Ejalu, said this was merely an implementation of the new government policy for imports and exports. He said that the Ugandan Government had decided that all imports in the country be charged in foreign currency. Mr Ejalu said that, following the new system, the importers will receive the full value of the imports, including the cost of transportation and insurance, from the Bank of Uganda in convertible currency.

CAMEROON

YAOUNDE SAYS NIGERIA TO ERECT FENCES ALONG BORDERS

AB072042 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text]Reports from Lagos say Nigeria is to deport illegal immigrants and erect fences along the borders with its four neighbors, Benin, Chad, Niger and Cameroon. The fencing decision follows the normalization in relations between Nigeria and Cameroon after a recent border incident in which five Nigerian soldiers were killed and an incident last February when Benin armed forces crossed the border into Nigeria.

The director of immigration told a Nigerian House of Representatives committee yesterday that the fence would consist a corridor of two rows of fences 5 meters apart.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

OPPOSITION PARTY DEMANDS RELEASE OF JAILED MEMBERS

AB121254 Paris AFP in French 1102 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Paris, 12 Aug (AFP)--De Abel Goumba's Ubangi Patriotic Front-Labor Party (FPO-PT) is demanding the immediate and unconditional release of its militants who have been imprisoned since 10 July while expressing satisfaction with the lifting of the ban against it on Monday.

In a communique issued in Paris, the FPO-PT attributes President Daivd Dacko's decision to pressure from the people of the CAR. It adds that this has helped to prove the innocence of the FPO-PT in the 14 July attempt in Bangui.

The Communique expresses surprise, however, that no reference is made to the dozens of FPO-PT officials and militants unjustly arrested and imprisoned since 19 July at the Kaddai military camp and the Port police station. The FPO-PT is demanding their immediate and unconditional release and the restoration of all their rights.

Lastly, the FPO-PT calls for the continuation of the struggle against President Dacko's regime which, it says, will be succeeded by a national political council regrouping the leaders of the legal opposition which will work for the establishment of a democratically elected government.

ZAIRE

NEW YORK TIMES TROOP DEPLOYMENT STORY DENIED

AB101830 Paris AFP in English 1633 GMT 10 Aug 81

[Text] Brussels, 10 Aug (AFP)--The Zairian news agency, received here, today denied a New York TIMES report saying that Zaire's troops had been posted to strategic positions in Kinshasa.

The agency said that the situation in Zaire's capital was calm.

In a story this weekend, the New York TIMES news service reported that the troops were posted this month following the appearance of anonymous tracts attacking reported corruption in President Mobutu Sese Seko's autocratic 16-year regime.

The TIMES quoted Kinshasa observers as saying that the deployment indicated the government's concern over recent developments. Troops have been stationed at the Central Bank, the Voice of Zaire radio station, a power station and at the presidential palace, the TIMES said. It also quoted witnesses as saying that people in Kinshasa were suffering and reported that radio broadcasts were interrupted several times without explanation on Saturday.

BENIN

SAHARAN MINISTER QUERIED ON POLISARIO PLANS

AB090954 Paris AFP in French 1619 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] Cotonou, 8 Aug (AFP)--The Beninese head of state, Col Mathieu Kerekou, on Saturday received in audience Mr Salek Ould Bouyah, the Western Saharan minister of health, who arrived in Cotonou on Friday.

The Western Saharan minister is the bearer of a special message from Mr Mohamed Abdel Aziz, the secretary general of the Polisario to President Kerekou. After the audience, Mr Salek Ould Bouyah told the press that the message he delivered concerned bilateral cooperation and the prevailing issue of the effective implementation of the resolutions taken during the last Nairobi summit on the self-determination referendum of the Western Saharan people.

Responding to a journalist's question on what the Polisario's plans are with regard to Rabat's delaying tactics and maneuvers aimed at hindering the implementation of the resolutions, the Western Saharan minister explained that it is the OAU's duty--the OAU Implementation Committee's duty--to influence Morocco to agree to negotiate directly with the Polisario and to respect its profound and legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence.

The Polisario is ready to collaborate fully with the OAU Implementation Committee, he emphasized.

For our part, we have decided to continue with the political as well as the armed struggle until Morocco accepts to negotiate or to withdraw its troops, the Western Saharan health minister concluded.

GAMBIA

INTERVENTION MAY SPEED INTEGRATION WITH SENEGAL

AB121341 Paris AFP in French 1143 GMT 12 Aug 81

[By Kader Diop]

[Text] Banjul, 12 Aug (AFP)--Well-informed circles in Banjul are of the opinion that the Senegalese military contingent's restoration to power of Gambian President Sir Dawda Jawara--who was victim of a coup d'etat on 30 July--could speed up the process of the political, economic and military integration of Gambia and Senegal. By its situation of being a land-locked country in the heart of Senegal, Gambia--a former British colony of 11,295 square km and 600,000 inhabitants--perfectly illustrates the artificial nature of some African borders.

To go from the north to the south of Senegal, Senegalese trucks must use a ferry on the Gambia River. According to the authorities in Dakar, trade between both countries has been slowed down by the petty annoyances of the Gambian authorities during the crossing of the ferry. Gambia's liberal economic system has turned this country into a vast supermarket favorable for a smuggling business that is detrimental to Senegal's economy.

The ineffectiveness or even the nonexistence of Gambia's security services moreover threaten Senegal's stability: It was through Banjul that 5,000 Cassettes--registered by the Muslim fundamentalist Ahmed Khalifa Niasse alias The Ayatollah of Kaolack--entered Senegal in 1979.

When the Supreme Revolutionary Council took over power by force on 30 July and proclaimed its intention to turn Gambia into a country to be led by a Marxist-Leninist party, Senegalese military intervention could be foreseen because of the military assistance accord concluded in 1965 and the need to ensure Senegal's internal security.

Since President Jawara's restoration to power through Senegal's intervention, the feeling has prevailed in the Senegalese and Gambian ruling circles that it was necessary to tighten the relations between both countries. Influential Senegalese circles close to the seat of power go even further and do not hesitate to advocate a federal or confederation formula like that of Tanzania. The Gambian president would then become the vice president of a Sene-Gambian state.

In both capitals, it is believed that the democratic system of the two countries could facilitate the process of formation of the Sene-Gambia which had been officially envisaged before Gambia's independence in 1965 and when a Sene-Gambian committee was established in Banjul. This process was delayed by the Gambians themselves because they were very much concerned about their country's independence, and particularly the inhabitants of Banjul who are the country's aristocratic traders.

The leading class in Gambia, which was shaken by the recent crisis in the country and was the main target of the 30 July putschists, offered little resistence to any merger with Senegal when the issue was discussed, observers believe in Banjul.

The first step will be, as President Jawara said, the integration of the security and intelligence services. Then a real army will probably be formed with the help of Senegal, it is said in Banjul. The administration will also be reinforced entirely, Gambian official sources point out.

For its own security, Senegal is as much in favor of these changes as the Gambian leaders and will no doubt impose them if necessary, it is pointed out in Dakar--including the moderate circles--in order to avoid intervening at every crisis to save the Gambian regime. Senegal intervened in Banjul in October 1980 at the request of the Gambian Government which feared destabilization.

GHANA

LIMANN PLEDGES COOPERATION WITH NIGERIA 12 AUG

AB121513 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] The president, Dr Limann, has stated that condemnation of the apartheid policies of South Africa will be meaningless if African states maltreat the nationals of sister states resident in their countries. He therefore deplored the unhappy incidents in Nigeria involving some Ghanaians. The president, however, said such incidents should not be allowed to mar the traditionally cordial relationship between Ghana and Nigeria.

Dr Limann made these remarks when he received the credentials of the new Nigerian high commissioner to Ghana, Chief Adejoju Adeyemi, at Castle today. The president said if the maltreatment of Ghanaians in Nigeria is allowed to continue, it will undermine the spirit, principles and objectives of ECOWAS. Dr Limann, expressed confidence in the ability of the Nigerian authority to ensure the safety of Ghanaians there. He noted that apartheid remains the greatest challenge to the struggle for the full restoration of independence and dignity in Africa.

Dr Limann emphasized that Africa's political, economic and social development can be achieved only in conditions of freedom, justice and peace. He therefore pledged his government's fullest cooperation with Nigeria in a fight for the continent's political and economic emancipation.

On his part, Chief Adeyemi said African countries have been particularly hit by world wide inflation, declining productivity and high interest rates. In the face of these economic conditions, he said, Third World countries should either pull together and survive or go their separate way and slide into economic purgatory.

Chief Adeyemi deplored the feet-dragging attitude of the Western nations towards the aim of the North-South dialogue. He also condemned the Government of New Zealand for allowing the South African Springbok rugby tour to go ahead. The high commissioner commended Ghana for supporting moves to change the venue for the Commonwealth finance ministers meeting scheduled for Auckland in September.

President Limann also received the credentials of the new Gabonese ambassador to Ghana, Mr Jean Felix Oyo, and the new Greek ambassador to Ghana, Mr (Notis Botsaris).

Receiving those of the Gabonese ambassador, Dr Limann reiterated his government's determination to win the struggle of rebuilding Ghana. He also pledged his government's cooperation with sister African countries in the unfinished struggle for African unity and world peace.

On his part, Ambassador Oyo commended efforts being made by the government to improve the lot of Ghanaians.

To the new Greek ambassador, Dr Limann called for greater economic cooperation between Ghana and Greece through the EEC and the two Lome conventions.

On his part, Mr Botsaris expressed his country's support for Namibia's struggle for independence. He also condemned the racist policy of South Africa and commended Ghana's role in the struggle for freedom and dignity in Africa.

SATELLITE EARTH STATION PUT INTO OPERATION

AB121938 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Ghana's satellite earth station at Kuntunse near Nsawam was commissioned by the president, Dr Limann, at a grand ceremony this afternoon. The station will make it possible for the country to be linked with the outside world by telephone, telex and postal telegraphic services.

The ceremony was watched by several hundreds of people, including delegations from neighboring countries. Dr Limann, after the commissioning, spoke on telephone to Canada and Britain. The foreign minister, Dr Chinebuah, also spoke to West Germany.

In a speech, Dr Limann said under the government's telecommunication modernization program microexchange stations will be built in the western, central, Volta and Ashanti regions. He said the country cannot make any headway in its development efforts if Ghanaians waver in their responsibility of protecting state property.

Dr Limann commended the Canadian Government for providing the technology and assistance towards the construction of the station. He hoped the station would enhance the country's economic recovery and growth.

In his address the minister of transport and communications, Mr Harry Sawyer, said in the meantime the station will focus its attention on five countries, namely, Britain, France, the United States, West Germany and Italy where the country's traffic is mainly concentrated.

He regretted that the construction of such a project has been delayed for far too long since Ghana was the first country south of the Sahara to achieve independence. The minister assured the president that adequate provision has been made for spare parts to avert any problem of breakdown of the system.

LIBERIA

COUP PLOTTERS' TRIAL CONTINUES; PRESS NOT ADMITTED

AB121636 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] As the trial of the alledged plotters continues at the Temple of Justice in Monrovia, the DAILY OBSERVER and the NEW LIBERIAN newspapers for the first time today gave some reports surrounding the alledged plot. Both papers quoted the former cochairman and vice head of state, Thomas Wey Syen, as denying ever plotting to assassinate Head of State Samuel Kanyon Doe and overthrow the PRC [People's Redemption Council] government.

The former vice head of state informed reporters of both papers late last night at the Temple of Justice that the accusation was a fake adding "If I die tomorrow, I would have died for nothing". When the chairman of the Supreme Military Tribunal, Brig Gen Joseph Lambo was asked late Tuesday night by reporters to comment on the trial, he pleaded to be left alone adding "I am still trying people."

Meanwhile, the NEW LIBERIAN and DAILY OBSERVER further reported that so far, five other accused have already been tried by the tribunal but failed to comment if any ruling has been handed down by the tribunal. Those tried already are former deputy speaker Lt Col Robert Sumo, Lt Col Nelson B. Toe, Maj Henry Zuo and Lt Col Harris Johnson who was the last accused to be arrested on Monday night and former local government minister Oscar Quiah. Since the trial began on Monday, the press has not been allowed to any of the hearing. It has mainly been held behind closed doors.

NIGERIA

REPORTS, COMMUNIQUE ON ANGOLAN PRESIDENT'S VISIT

11 Aug Talks With Shagari

LD121649 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1422 GMT 12 Aug 81

[By ANGOP special correspondent]

[Excerpt] Lagos, 12 Aug (ANGOP)--The bilateral Angolan-Nigerian talks, which started on Monday in Lagos at the "State House, Ribadu Road," continued at 1615 on Tuesday with the main topics being the strengthening of cooperation between the two states and an analysis of international issues with particular reference to those concerning southern Africa.

The two delegations, led by Presidents Jose Eduardo dos Santos and Alhaji Shehu Shagari, are specifically discussing the forms of implementation of the existing agreements between Angola and Nigeria in the economic, commercial, technical and cultural spheres, as well as ways of stepping up their assistance to SWAPO and the ANC [passage indistinct] for the overthrow of the racist Pretoria regime.

These aims were stated on Monday at the opening of the first session of the talks that will continue until midmorning on Wednesday, the third and last day of the official and friendly visit paid to Nigeria by the president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola. [passage indistinct]

Jose Eduardo dos Santos stressed the desire to strengthen mutual relations which, as he pointed out, are already excellent and have always been characterized by acts of solidarity and friendship.

After reiterating the need to step up the liberation struggle waged by SWAPO and the ANC, Angola's top leader acknowledged the major role played by Nigeria in the international arena, and especially in the United Nations and OAU, for the mobilization of moral and material support and recognition of the just struggle of the Namibian and South African nationalists.

The Nigerian president, for his part, expressed the wish that this visit may contribute even further to strengthening the relations between the two countries as one of the ways of speeding up the complete liberation of the African Continent.

Shehu Shagari stressed that Africa--especially its southern section--is in a situation of dependence from, and under the domination of imperialism, and only mutual cooperation can change this state of affairs.

The Nigerian head of state also acknowledge the efforts of the People's Republic of Angola and its determination to help the liberation movements of southern Africa--SWAPO and the ANC in particular.

Appeal for Support

AB121604 Lagos NAN in English 1550 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Lagos, 12 Aug (NAN)--President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of Angola today in Lagos made a passionate appeal for financial and material support to his country to help her contain the military aggressions of racist South Africa. President dos Santos, who was answering questions on the South African menace, said that Angola should not be left alone "in combating the forces of this terrible enemy".

The Angolan leader particularly appealed to the countries "which supported us during the liberation struggle to give us continued support so that we do not feel alone and isolated" in the fight against the military might of the apartheid regime in South Africa.

Nigeria was one of the countries that gave active moral, diplomatic and financial support to the cause of the Angolan liberation.

President Santos had, at a buffet dinner in his honor last night, spoken of South Africa's plan to destablize Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe with a view of creating "a constellation of puppet states loyal to Pretoria's interests".

The Angolan leader stated that it was hypocritical of some Western countries to relate the Namibian independence problem to the presence of Cuban troops in his country.

"There are no foreign military bases in Angola which can constitute a threat to any one, nor had our country been used for aggressive action against any sovereign state in the region", he said. He contended that it was the Namibian people and combatants of SWAPO who were waging the war against South Africa's expeditionary force in Namibia.

President dos Santos justified the Cuban presence in Angola as resulting from "bilateral relations between two sovereign and non-aligned states aiming to oppose any external aggression of a great scale".

Joint Communique

AB121553 Lagos NAN in English 1520 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Lagos, 12 Aug (NAN)--Nigeria and Angola today in Lagos said that the situation in the southern African region constituted a serious threat to international peace and security. The stand of the two countries is contained in joint communique issued at the end of a three-day visit to Nigeria by the Angolan president, Mr. Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

President Shehu Shagari and President dos Santos condemned the increasing threats and act of aggression by racist South Africa directed against the sovereignty, stability and security of the People's Republic of Angola.

According to the communique, President dos Santos had briefed President Shagari on the measures being taken by his government in response to, what he described as "the continuing provocation and belligerency of the racist South African regime, against his country in particular and all the frontline states in general".

The two leaders charged that the racist regime in Pretoria was entirely responsible for the prevailing "explosive situation" in southern Africa and called on all peace loving states to refrain from lending any form of support for, and assistance to the racists.

President dos Santos expressed his country's gratitude to Nigeria for its moral and material support during and after the Angolan national liberation war.

On co-operation between the two countries, both leaders expressed "the desire to strengthen and expand economic co-operation on the basis of reciprocal benefits and agreed to have regular consultations on all matters of common interest.

With regards to the general situation in Africa, both presidents noted, with satisfaction, the resolution at the last OAU summit in Nairobi to end the crisis in the Horn of Africa.

On the situation in Western Sahara, both agreed that the principle of self-determination for the people of the area was not negotiable and therefore welcomed the agreement of Morocco to a referendum on the issue.

With regards to the Chadian problem, the two leaders expressed the hope that a peaceful solution would be achieved on the basis of the relevant OAU resolution.

The two presidents noted "the present precarious situation in Namibia and the deadlocked independence negotiations for the territory", reaffirmed their support for the South-West African Peoples Organization [SWAPO] and condemned the continuing illegal occupation of Namibia by the apartheid regime of South Africa.

The two heads of state reaffirmed their full support for and commitment to the principles and ideals of the Nonaligned Movement.

On the world economic outlook, both leaders noted that "it was only through sustained and concerted efforts by African and other developing countries that a more favorable, just and equitable redistribution of world resources could be achieved between them and the more industrially advanced countries."

President Shehu Shagari has accepted an invitation to visit the Peoples Republic of Angola. Details of the visit is expected to be worked out by officials of both countries.

PLANNING MINISTER URGES CLOSER AFRICAN COOPERATION

AB090853 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Aug 81

[Text] Nigeria has advocated closer cooperation among African countries to ensure the economic survival of the continent. The minister of national planning, Mrs Adenike Oyagbola, made the call in Lagos yesterday, at the end of the first session of the Nigeria-Gabon joint commission. She stated that developed nations were only interested in making Africa a permanent dumping ground for their products. The Gabonese minister of inter-ministerial coordination and bilateral economic negotiations, Augustin Hrvo-Akendengue, who led his country's team, thanked the Federal Government for its hospitality and cooperation. The two countries signed an agreement on economic, scientific and technical cooperation. They also agreed to exploit further ways of fostering closer cooperation in various fields of interest.

DEVELOPMENT MINISTER'S VISIT TO CSSR, GDR REPORTED

AB121738 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic have expressed willingness to admit Nigerian engineers at the Ajaukuta steel plant to undertake a study tour of the rolling mill. The pledge was given during visit to these countries by the minister for steel development, Malam Mama Ali Makele. The minister also visited the Soviet Union where he delivered a special message from Presient Shehu Shagari to President Leonid Brezhnev. Malam Makale also discussed ways of stepping up the Ajaukuta steel project with Soviet authorities.

PAPERS REPORT NATION CUTS PRICE OF CRUDE

AB121844 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Two papers, the PUNCH and the DAILY SKETCH, have similar front page leaders. They report that Nigeria has reduced her crude oil price from $40 to $37 per barrel. The papers (?state) their reports from [words indistinct] diplomatic sources and add that Algeria has also done the same thing and this has caused (?stimulating) effects on transactions on the oil market. The papers, however, say that the two countries could not wait for the 19 August Geneva conference of the OPEC being convened at the insistance of Nigeria to discuss the current oil glut and its aftermath. The dailies, in addition, said that Saudi Arabia, who is on the opposite direction, is going to put up her prices and reduce production. And the NATIONAL CONCORD adds that the OPEC conference is crucial, because it is expected to consider the present drop in the sales of oil by member nations. The paper understands that the meeting will come out with a pricing strategy.

AFP: Oil Company Denial

AB122041 Paris AFP in English 1141 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Lagos, 12 Aug (AFP)--The Nigerian National Petroleum Company (NNPC) today denied that it has reduced its oil price from 40 to 37 dollars, contradicting a report in the American trade journal PETROLEUM INTELLIGENCE WEEKLY. The journal said Nigeria and Algeria has both lowered their price by three dollars.

A spokesman for the oil company said that no change had been made in Nigeria's prices.

President Shehu Shagari said recently that Nigeria would make no decision outside of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). A summit is to be held on oil prices and production in Geneva on August 19.

Nigeria has been hard hit by the current oil glut, with declining sales and production. Output went from an average of two million barrels a day to 815,000 barrels a day last month.

ANGOLA

LEADER BRIEFS WESTERN ENVOYS ON PRETORIA ACTION

LD071635 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 7 Aug 81

[Text] The People's Republic of Angola [PRA] yesterday urged Britain, the FRG and France to press the warlike regime of Pretoria to withdraw its troops from the Angolan territory and stop its reported acts of aggression against the country. The Angolan deputy foreign minister, Venancio de Moura, said in Luanda yesterday that if the Western countries do nothing about it, the PRA will be compelled to invoke Article 41 of the UN Charter, that UN member states have the right to engage in individual or collective self-defense in cases of armed attack until the Security Council takes the necessary steps to secure international peace and stability. The statements were made at a meeting held in Luanda yesterday between the Angolan deputy foreign minister and all the ambassadors accredited to Angola, including the representatives of international organizations, who were briefed on South Africa's invasion of the PRA.

A communique issued to the British press in London yesterday by the Mozambique-Angola-Guinea Bissau information center quoted Venancio de Moura as saying that, if necessary, his country would appeal for help from fraternal countries for its self-defense. The Angolan diplomat condemned the silence of the Western countries following the racist invasion, adding that the equivocal attitude of some of the countries of that bloc underlay South African intransigence on the independence of Namibia. Venancio de Moura reiterated that Angola had resolved to support SWAPO's struggle against the occupation of Namibia and was prepared to assist the UN secretary general in bringing about an internationally acceptable solution for the territory based on UN Resolution 435.

MADAGASCAR

SAHARAN FOREIGN MINISTER CRITICIZES MOROCCO

LD130838 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] SDAR Foreign Minister Ibrahim Hakin has blamed Morocco for the continued war in the Western Sahara by its refusal to hold direct talks with the Polisario on conditions of the cease-fire which will precede the self-determination plebiscite scheduled to be held in accordance with the OAU summit conference in Nairobi.

Speaking at a press conference in Madagascar following his meeting with the Malagasy head of state, Hakim expressed his concern over the failure to fix the date and place for the meeting of the committee responsible for holding the self-determination plebiscite, particularly as the date fixed for the plebiscite by the African heads of states has drawn near.

FORMER GOVERNMENT OPPONENT JOINS NATIONAL FRONT

AB091137 Paris AFP in French 1436 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] Antananarivo, 8 Aug (AFP)--Malagasy President Didier Ratsiraka introduced Monja Jaona to members of the Supreme Council of the Revolution (CSR) and government at a joint meeting on Friday in Antananarivo, marking the official return of the nationalist leader from southern Madagascar and his MONIMA Ka Miviombio (the undeviating) party, to the National Front for the Defense of the Revolution (FNDR).

Monja Joana, more than 80 years old, was also appointed member of the CSR, becoming its doyen, replacing Mr Charles Ravoajanahary.

Although Monja Jaona was not officially entrusted with any specific function or mission, it was learned from reliable sources close to his entourage that the head of state had asked him to supervise the supply of essential foodstuffs and the fight against the black market syndicates and the organization of repression against rural banditry, two aspects particularly sensitive to the country's critical economic situation.

Monja Jaona was confined under house arrest from November 1980 to February this year by President Ratsiraka following student demonstrations in which he was asked to associate himself while his party was still banned from political activities for having broken from the FNDR in June 1977.

Monja Jaona, after long and delicate bargaining, finally responded positively to the appeal made by President Ratsiraka in January to join the front without any conditions so that he could join him in redressing the economic and political situation of the country.

President Ratsiraka has thus shown his esteem and consideration for his elder statesman whose independence of successive governments and his ideological intransigence is well known to all. The Malagasy head of state wanted to attach himself to the personality of a wise man who, for half a century, has never stopped fighting against any form of oppression or exploitation--national or foreign--of workers and peasants, observers said.

Monja Joana will hold a press conference on Monday. For the present he has refused to explain his reasons for joining a political party whose efficiency he has constantly denounced and whose abuses he has criticized.

MOZAMBIQUE

ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT, DELEGATION CONCLUDE 8 AUG TALKS

Joint Communique

EA091532 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1931 GMT 8 Aug 81

["Text" of joint communique on 8 August talks between Mozambique and Zambian delegations led by Presidents Samora Machel and Kenneth Kaunda, respectively]

[Text] The president of the Republic of Zambia, His Excellency Dr Kenneth Kuanda, and His Excellency the President of the People's Republic of Mozambique Field Marshal Samora Moises Machel, and their delegations met in Beira today, 8 August, 1981. During the meeting, which was held in a fraternal and cordial atmosphere, the two presidents analyzed bilateral cooperation in all fields and exchanged views on the southern African and international situations.

On bilateral cooperation, the presidents expressed their satisfaction with the development of relations between the two fraternal countries.

The two presidents noted the intensification of aggressive acts by imperialism in their countries through military attacks, economic sabotage, subversion and corruption. The minority racist regime in South Africa was clearly identified by the two leaders as the principal instrument of imperialism for the destabilization of and aggression against the two countries. The presidents agreed to step up and coordinate action in all fields for the consolidation and defense of the achievements that have already been attained by the two peoples.

Examining the situation in the region, the presidents reaffirmed their joint devotion to the principles of the Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference principles and agreed that the region's accelerated development called for both bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

The two leaders also examined the situation in Namibia. They hailed the heroic Namibian people held by SWAPO for the victories which they have been winning over the racist and fascist regime of South Africa. They condemned the atrocities and attacks perpetrated by South Africa against the Namibian and Angolan peoples.

Kaunda Press Conference

EA091702 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1931 GMT 8 Aug 81

[Text] Before returning to his country at about 2000, President Kenneth Kaunda gave a brief press conference at Beira Airport. On the occasion, national journalists asked some questions which centered mainly on the escalating provocation by the South African regime in the region as well as the recent events in Zambia. The situation following the failure of the attempted coup in Zambia last year as well as rumors about an alleged visit made to Zambia by the UNITA leader, Jonas Savimbi were other matters queried during the press conference with the Zambian head of state.

The racist regime of Pretoria is concentrating its military actions against Zambia in the Western Province of this country where, according to President Kaunda, they have launched a war of mines. We have already sent to that western part of Zambia a certain number of battalions with the objective of protecting the country against enemies, the Zambian head of state said. In the same way, South Africans are also seriously engaged in the destabilization of Zambia, President Kaunda said, adding that this action is mainly characterized by the corruption of some people in private enterprises.

The Zambian head of state pointed out that because of their connection with Pretoria manipulations, some Zambians are now in jail accused of treason. Among them are Zambian Army and Air Force officers, businessmen and professionals such as lawyers. President Kaunda said South Africa intends to overthrow the elected government of the country and put puppets in power. It will be recalled that in October last year, the Zambian defense and security forces discovered and neutralized an attempted coup made with direct support from South Africa.

Also talking about this point, Kenneth Kaunda recalled another attempt made last June to free individuals who were imprisoned in connection with the conspiracy. (?Some of these elements) were also detained. He stressed that the Zambian people were determined to face these evil plots of the Pretoria regime.

Referring to the recent strikesin the country's copper mines, the Zambian head of state pointed out that behind the strikers were elements linked to last year's conspiracy. The strikes are part of the strategy to destabilize Zambia, the president said.

Kenneth Kaunda refuted reports that Savimbi visited Zambia last year. We support SWAPO inside and outside Namibia. We also support the MPLA Workers Party and its government in Angola. That is why we have no connections with the UNITA, the Zambian president stated. He added that if [words indistinct] (?Angolan terrorist group in Zambia, acting in coordination with the Pretoria racist troops, was the one creating problems in the Western Province of Zambia.)

SOUTH AFRICA

PIK BOTHA SAYS U.S. DELEGATION SEEKING PUBLICITY

LD121036 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Aug 81

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, says he is not at all surprised by the statement released by a group of American congressmen after a 1 and 1/2 day visit to South Africa. He says the statement reflects their prejudiced animosity towards the South African Government. Mr Botha said in Cape Town that the statement confirmed that the Americans' knowledge of Africa was limited, but also that they were true to their attitude on moral selectivity and only listened to arguments that agreed with their preconceived ideas. Mr Botha said the actions of such people did not promote the interests of black people but were an insult to the black people of Africa.

He said the congressmen used their tour of Africa just to gain publicity for themselves in the United States without having made any significant contribution to stop the economic decline of Africa or bringing any real relief to the unemployed or hungry masses of Africa. In the statement to which Mr Botha referred, the leader of the American delegation, Mr Howard Wolpe, said that the system of apartheid was a hurtful and inhuman system which stripped individuals of their fundamental rights and human dignity. Mr Wolpe said that it was stories of the government's dependence upon an all-persuasive police power which in some ways shocked the members of the delegation more than some of the poverty and economic deprivation they had witnessed. The prepared statement was read at an at times emotional news conference at D F Malan Airport just before the Americans left for Nairobi. Mr Wolpe told newsmen that the delegation had seen in the three cities they had visited how social relations and legal political rights were related to skin color.

FINANCE MINISTER ANNOUNCES DEFENSE BUDGET INCREASE

LD121610 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Excerpt] The South African finance minister, Prof Owen Horwood, has announced a 30 percent increase in defense spending bringing the total for the 1981-1982 fiscal year to 2,465,000,000 rand. Introducing his budget in the House of Assembly in Cape Town, the minister said that in the light of recent developments in and around South Africa, defense had to remain one of South Africa's very highest priorities.

He announced that an amount of 17 million rand had been set aside as South Africa's initial contribution to the establishment of a development bank for southern Africa. The bank could be opened for business in April of next year to act as an economic vehicle for development assistance to economic regions in the sub-continent. Negotiations had been conducted with Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda to take part as founder members and it was hoped that eventually all the governments in the existing customs union of southern Africa would be interested to enjoy the economic benefits of geographical spread of real growth in southern Africa. The self-governing states would for the present be constituent parts of South African membership.

ZAMBIA

TERRITORIAL DISPUTE WITH MALAWI DECLARED

AB121743 Paris AFP in English 1723 GMT 12 Aug 81

[Text] Lusaka, 12 Aug (AFP)--Zambia and Malawi have declared a border dispute over a piece of land in Zambia's Eastern Province, the National Assembly was told today.

Minister of State for decentralisation Fitzpatrick Chuula told the assembly that Malawi had made claims to a piece of land at Mwami customs and immigration post in Eastern Province.

In September last year, the Malawian authorities ordered Zambian officers at Mwami to vacate the area, which he said was tantamount to Malawi's refusing to honour colonial boundaries.

Some 13 years ago, President Kamuzu Banda of Malawi claimed four districts in Zambia and four in neighbouring Tanzania were within his country's borders. In June this year, Zambia took a territorial dispute with Zaire over Zambia's Luapula Province to the Organisation of African Unity [OAU].

ZIMBABWE

ANC LEADER THREATENS TO KILL S. AFRICAN OFFICIALS

LD131639 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 13 Aug 81

[Text] The leader of the African National Congress of South Africa [ANCSA], Comrade Oliver Tambo, says his movement will soon embark on a campaign of attacking and eliminating officials of the apartheid regime. Interviewed by THE HERALD in Salisbury yesterday Comrade Tambo said this will be a form of retaliation against the Pretoria regime's campaign of indiscriminate violence, massacres and murders. Comrade Tambo, who left for Lusaka in the afternoon, said: We will be attacked, hit and killed but we shall also be attacking, hitting and killing. He said up till now the ANCSA has confined its attacks to sabotage of key installations in South Africa. The ANCSA leader said his movement is determined to secure grass roots involvement in the liberation war with the masses helping in the establishment of clandestine guerrilla bases within South Africa. He said in some parts of South Africa this has already been achieved with the resultant spread of armed insurgence. Comrade Tambo said the ANCSA believes that it is possible to develop the armed struggle in South Africa without depending too much on military bases in neighboring states.